



<b>7. Proof of claim deadline</b>	<p><b>Deadline for filing proof of claim:</b> Not yet set. If a deadline is set, the court will send you another notice.</p> <p>A proof of claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A proof of claim form may be obtained at <a href="http://www.uscourts.gov">www.uscourts.gov</a> or any bankruptcy clerk's office.</p> <p>Your claim will be allowed in the amount scheduled unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• your claim is designated as <i>disputed</i>, <i>contingent</i>, or <i>unliquidated</i>;</li><li>• you file a proof of claim in a different amount; or</li><li>• you receive another notice.</li></ul> <p>If your claim is not scheduled or if your claim is designated as <i>disputed</i>, <i>contingent</i>, or <i>unliquidated</i>, you must file a proof of claim or you might not be paid on your claim and you might be unable to vote on a plan. You may file a proof of claim even if your claim is scheduled.</p> <p>You may review the schedules at the bankruptcy clerk's office or online at <a href="http://www.pacer.gov">www.pacer.gov</a>.</p> <p>Secured creditors retain rights in their collateral regardless of whether they file a proof of claim. Filing a proof of claim submits a creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a proof of claim may surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial.</p>
<b>8. Exception to discharge deadline</b>  The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive a complaint and any required filing fee by the following deadline.	<p>If § 523(c) applies to your claim and you seek to have it excepted from discharge, you must start a judicial proceeding by filing a complaint by the deadline stated below.</p> <p><b>Deadline for filing the complaint: 2/10/20</b></p>
<b>9. Creditors with a foreign address</b>	<p>If you are a creditor receiving notice mailed to a foreign address, you may file a motion asking the court to extend the deadlines in this notice. Consult an attorney familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions about your rights in this case.</p>
<b>10. Filing a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case</b>	<p>Chapter 11 allows debtors to reorganize or liquidate according to a plan. A plan is not effective unless the court confirms it. You may receive a copy of the plan and a disclosure statement telling you about the plan, and you may have the opportunity to vote on the plan. You will receive notice of the date of the confirmation hearing, and you may object to confirmation of the plan and attend the confirmation hearing. Unless a trustee is serving, the debtor will remain in possession of the property and may continue to operate its business.</p>
<b>11. Discharge of debts</b>	<p>Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of your debt. See 11 U.S.C. § 1141(d). A discharge means that creditors may never try to collect the debt from the debtor except as provided in the plan. If you want to have a particular debt owed to you excepted from the discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 1141(d)(6)(A), you must start a judicial proceeding by filing a complaint and paying the filing fee in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the deadline.</p>